discovered that nobody wanted to quit. Nobody wanted to give up. And that should be encouraging.

Thank you.

NOTE: The President spoke at 12:45 a.m. at Thurmont Elementary School.

Statement on the Tokyo Group of Eight Meeting

July 20, 2000

At today's unprecedented meeting in Tokyo, G–8 leaders met with leaders from developing nations and representatives from the private sector and international development institutions. While I regret that I was unable to participate, I look forward to hearing from Secretary Summers and my G–8 colleagues about the discussion and working to ensure that everyone benefits from the global economy.

Building on last year's Cologne debt initiative, the Okinawa summit will create a framework to fight infectious disease, increase access to basic education, and expand opportunity through information technology. Despite a stronger global economy, too many people around the world live every day without essential health care, basic literacy, or the opportunity to share in the benefits of modern technology. I am committed to continuing to work closely with America's partners in the G–8 and the developing world to address these issues, reduce poverty, fight infectious disease, and increase opportunity for all.

Message to the Congress Transmitting the District of Columbia Budget Request

July 20, 2000

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with section 202(c) of the District of Columbia Financial Management and Responsibility Assistance Act of 1995 and section 446 of the District of Columbia Self-Governmental Reorganization Act as amended in 1989, I am transmitting the District of Columbia's Fiscal Year 2001 Budget Request Act.

The proposed FY 2001 Budget reflects the major programmatic objectives of the Mayor, the Council of the District of Columbia, and the District of Columbia Financial Responsibility and Management Assistance Authority. For FY 2001, the District estimates revenue of \$5.718 billion and total expenditures of \$5.714 billion, resulting in a budget surplus of \$4.128 million.

My transmittal of the District of Columbia's budget, as required by law, does not represent an endorsement of its contents.

William J. Clinton

The White House, July 20, 2000.

NOTE: An original was not available for verification of the content of this message.

Remarks at National Peace Memorial Park in Okinawa, Japan

July 21, 2000

First, let me thank the Governor and the other distinguished officials from Okinawa; the family members of those whose names are on this memorial; the distinguished veterans; ladies and gentlemen. I think I should begin by saying that in as much as we are here to talk about the future as well as the past, I think we should give another round of applause to Machika. She did a fine job and was a great credit to the students of this island. [Applause]

I am very honored to be the first American President to visit Okinawa in 40 years. This week our partners from the G–8 will come here to speak many words about the future. I wanted to come first to this place that speaks so powerfully in silence about the past, to remember those who lost their lives here, to honor what must have been their last wish, that no future generation ever be forced to share their experience or repeat their sacrifice.

The battle of Okinawa itself lasted more than 80 days. More than 100,000 Japanese soldiers died—or almost 100,000. More than 10,000 American soldiers. But the heaviest tragedy by far fell on the people of Okinawa themselves: One-third of the civilian population lost; 90 percent of those who survived